WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A baking sheet comprising a printing sheet which comprises an ink receiving layer in a sheet form, said ink receiving layer comprising a mixture of an inorganic powder and a silicon-containing binder and being located on a surface of the printing sheet, wherein said silicon-containing binder comprises trimethylsiloxysilicic acid or a polymer comprising monofunctional M units represented by the formula R_3SiO- wherein R represents a compound group, and quadrifunctional Q units represented by the formula $Si(O-)_4$.

2. The baking sheet as claimed in claim 1, wherein said inorganic powder is a metal powder or a ceramic powder.

3. The baking sheet as claimed in claim 1, wherein said inorganic powder has a particle size of 50 μm or smaller.

4. The baking sheet as claimed in claim 1, wherein an amount of said inorganic powder is 1 to 1,000 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the silicon-containing binder.

5. The baking sheet as claimed in claim 1, wherein said printing sheet consists of the ink receiving layer.

6. The baking sheet as claimed in claim 1, wherein said printing sheet comprises a reinforcing substrate and the ink-receiving layer.

7. A baking printed sheet comprising:

a printing sheet comprising an ink receiving layer in a sheet form, said ink receiving layer comprising a mixture of an inorganic powder and a silicon-containing binder and being located on a surface of the printing sheet, and

a thermal transfer ink information imparted to one surface of the printing sheet,

wherein said silicon-containing binder comprises trimethylsiloxysilicic acid or a polymer comprising monofunctional M units represented by the formula R_3SiO- wherein R represents a compound group, and quadrifunctional Q units represented by the formula $Si(O-)_4$, and said thermal transfer ink information comprises an ink comprising a metal oxide coloring material and an organic binder.

8. The baking printed sheet as claimed in claim 7, wherein said inorganic powder is a metal powder or a ceramic powder.

9. The baking printed sheet as claimed in claim 7, wherein said inorganic powder has a particle size of 50 μm or smaller.

10. The baking printed sheet as claimed in claim 7, wherein an amount of said inorganic powder is 1 to 1,000 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the silicon-containing binder.

11. The baking printed sheet as claimed in claim 7, wherein said printing sheet consists of the ink receiving layer.

12. The baking printed sheet as claimed in claim 7, wherein said printing sheet comprises a reinforcing substrate and the ink-receiving layer.

13. The baking printed sheet as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer on the printing sheet at the side opposite the ink information.

14. The baking printed sheet as claimed in claim 13, wherein said pressure-sensitive adhesive layer has a thickness of 1 to 500 μm.

15. A burned sheet obtained by provisionally adhering a baking printed sheet, comprising:

a printing sheet comprising an ink receiving layer in a sheet form, said ink receiving layer comprising a mixture of an inorganic powder and a silicon-containing binder and being located on a surface of the printing sheet, and

a thermal transfer ink information imparted to the ink receiving layer of the printing sheet,

wherein said silicon-containing binder comprises trimethylsiloxysilicic acid or a polymer comprising monofunctional M units represented by the formula R_3SiO- wherein R represents a compound group, and quadrifunctional Q units represented by the formula $Si(O-)_4$, and said thermal transfer ink information comprises an ink comprising a metal oxide coloring material and an organic binder,

to an aluminum product, and burning the same at a temperature of 200°C or higher, thereby baking the printed sheet to the aluminum product.

16. The burned sheet as claimed in claim 15, wherein burning temperature is 200 to 1,200°C.